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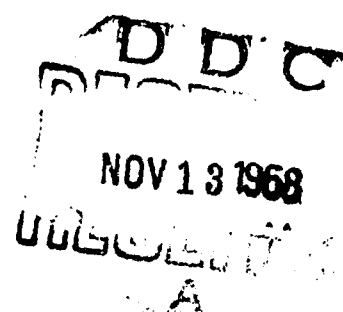
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
Fort Detrick  
Frederick, Maryland



SEROLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF PALUDISM  
BY THE FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY METHOD

[Following is a translation of the résumé of an article by J.-P. Garin, P. Ambroise-Thomas and P. Saliou in the French-language periodical La Presse Médicale (Medical Press), 26 June 1965, p 1852.] V.73(32)

Immuno-fluorescence is currently the only valid method of sero-diagnosis of paludism, as it is not dependent on the hard-to-obtain extraction of a plasmatic antigen. The authors have perfected a technique which can be used outside endemic disease areas and the antigen of which is made of blood films from monkeys parasitized with *Plasmodium cynomolgi bastianellii*. The existence of cross reactions between this primate parasite and *Plasmodium vivax* has been both qualitatively and quantitatively verified with reference to ten human anti-*vivax* sera and five monkey anti-*cynomolgi* sera. A serological study has been carried out in both humans and monkeys during experimental malaria and a chart was made of specific antibody variations for a group of 12 patients undergoing malaria therapy by *P. vivax*. The method's specificity was checked through the absence of cross reactions during the syphilis or serious liver complaints. Those sera from the 12 patients which showed or had shown spontaneous paludism were studied. On each occasion the results confirmed the diagnostic value of the reaction.

(Research of the Laboratory of Parasitology and Exotic Pathology of the Medical Faculty of Lyons - Professor J. Coudert.)